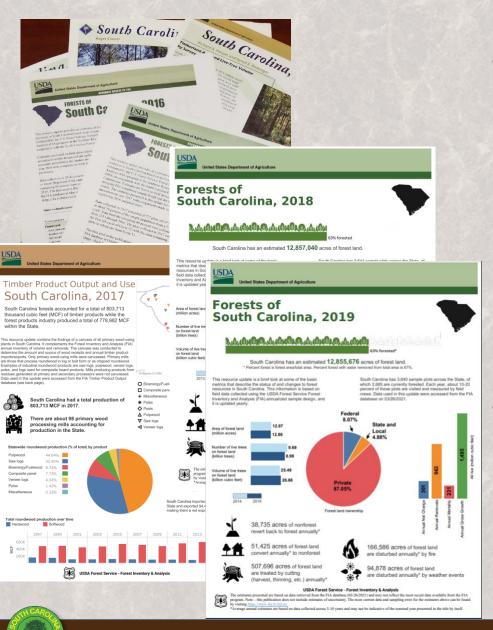
# The Forests and Forest Industry of South Carolina



Scott Danskin
South Carolina Forestry Commission



#### South Carolina has more wood than has ever been recorded!

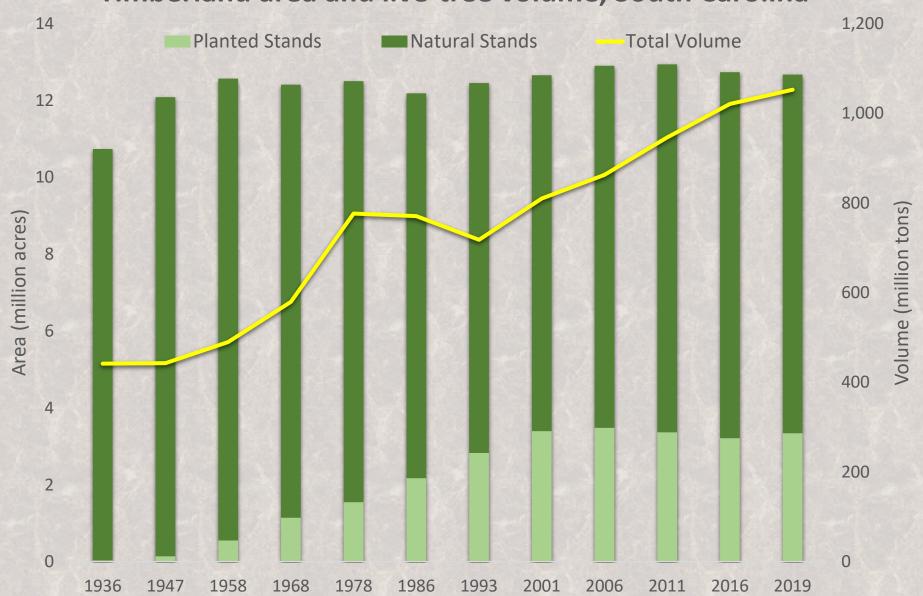


- Net Volume of Live Trees (>5inch)
  - 26,205.1 million cubic feet in 2017
  - 26,608.2 million cubic feet in 2018
  - 26,855.8 million cubic feet in 2019

### However, acreage overall continues to decrease

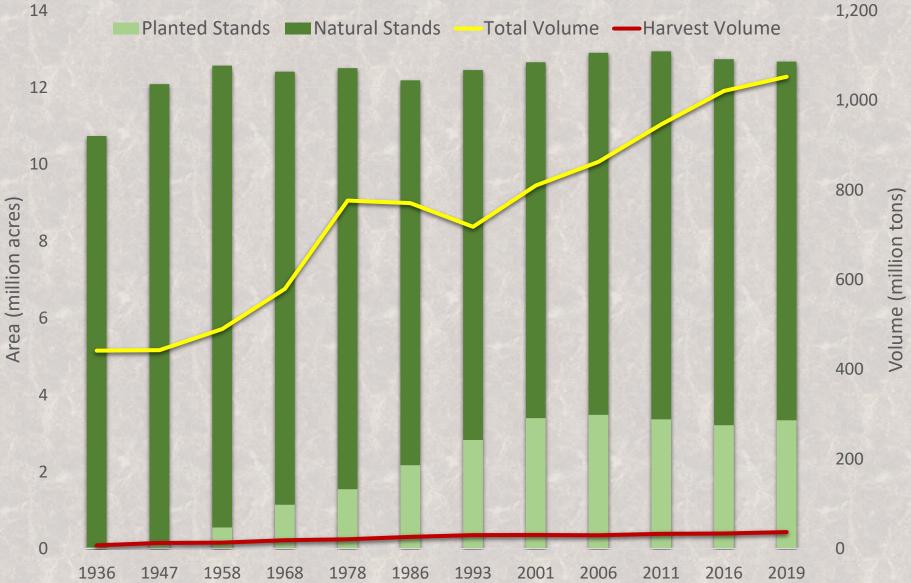
- Area- Forest land
  - 13.1 million acres in 2012
  - 12.91 million acres in 2016
  - 12.86 million acres in 2019

### Timberland area and live-tree volume, South Carolina





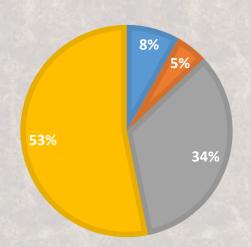
# Timberland area and live-tree volume, South Carolina Planted Stands Natural Stands Total Volume — Harvest Volume





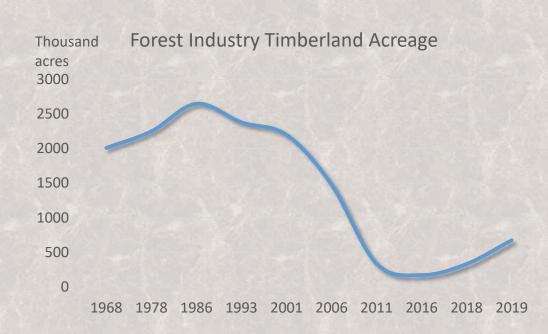
#### Land ownership in South Carolina, 2019



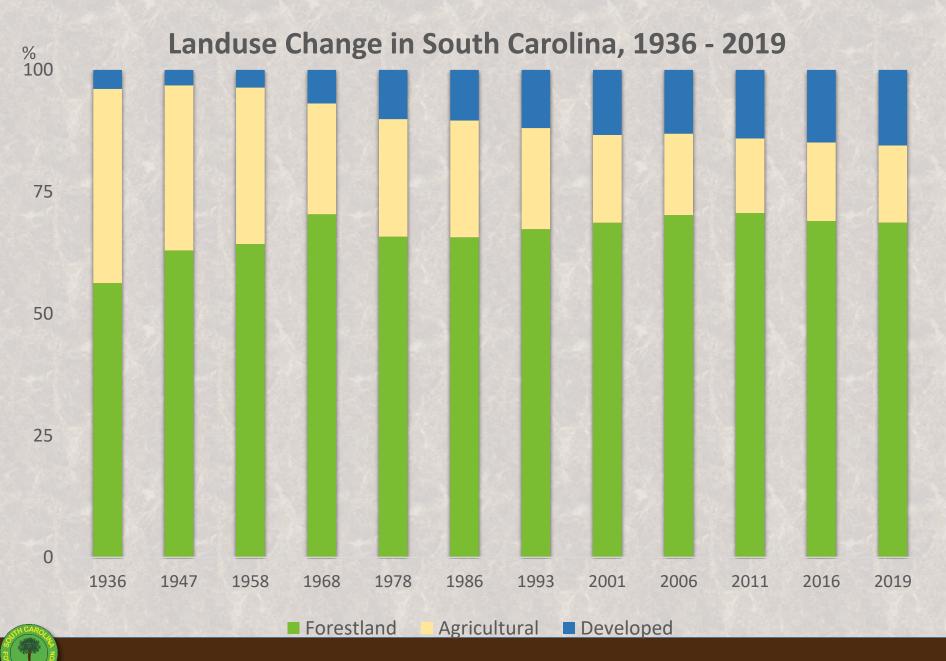


11.2 million acres (87%) Privately owned and produce 96% of the state's timber supply

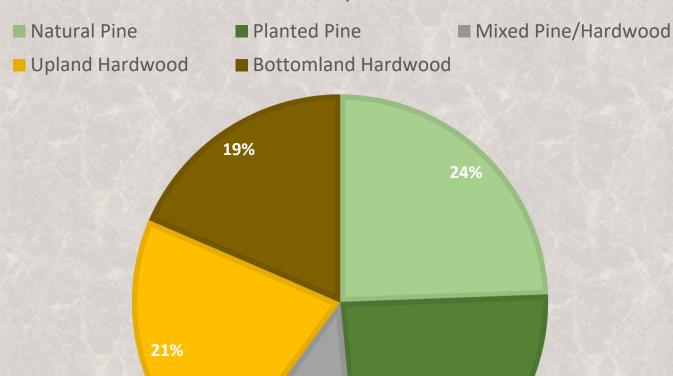
Forest industry has largely divested land holdings, from a high of 2.6 million acres (1986) to 137,000 acres (2014)







#### FOREST TYPE BY ACREAGE, SOUTH CAROLINA 2019



12%

24%



# Species count by individual species\* Most common trees, South Carolina 2019

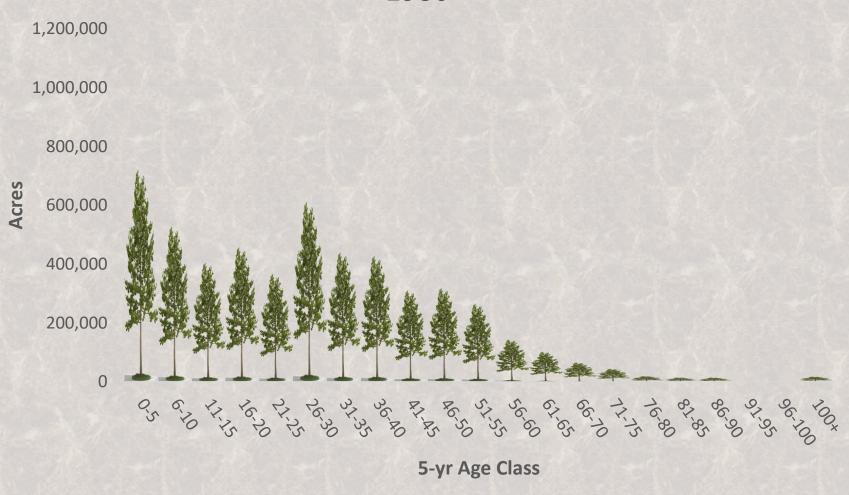


Species	Total Count	Percent
loblolly pine	820,290,403	47.90%
sweetgum	186,604,494	10.90%
water oak	72,098,720	4.21%
red maple	67,211,137	3.93%
longleaf pine	66,769,935	3.90%
swamp tupelo	48,888,684	2.86%
yellow-poplar	42,408,040	2.48%
white oak	37,602,957	2.20%
laurel oak	27,326,812	1.60%
shortleaf pine	24,352,440	1.42%
southern red oak	18,089,596	1.06%
winged elm	17,192,327	1.00%
Grand Total	1,712,374,426	

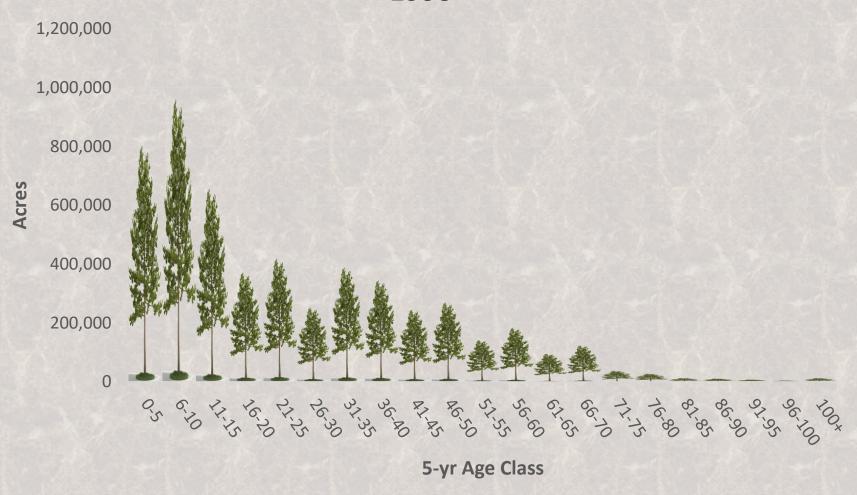
\*species count for all live trees, 5inch DBH and greater



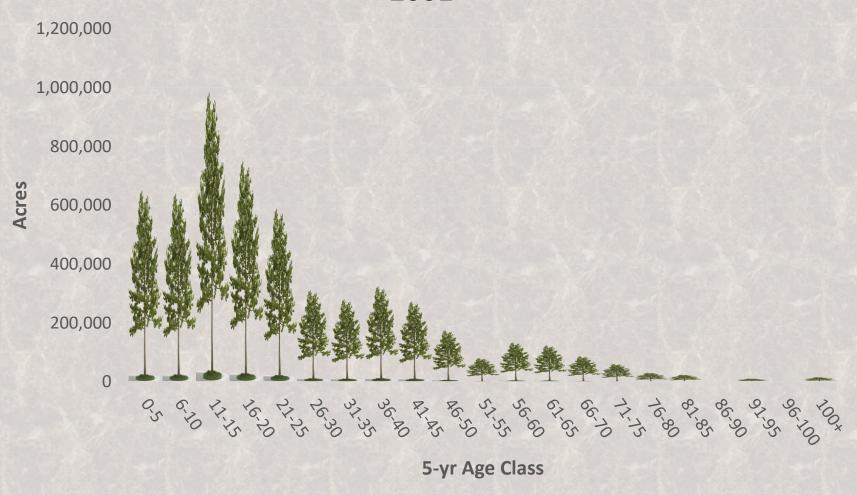




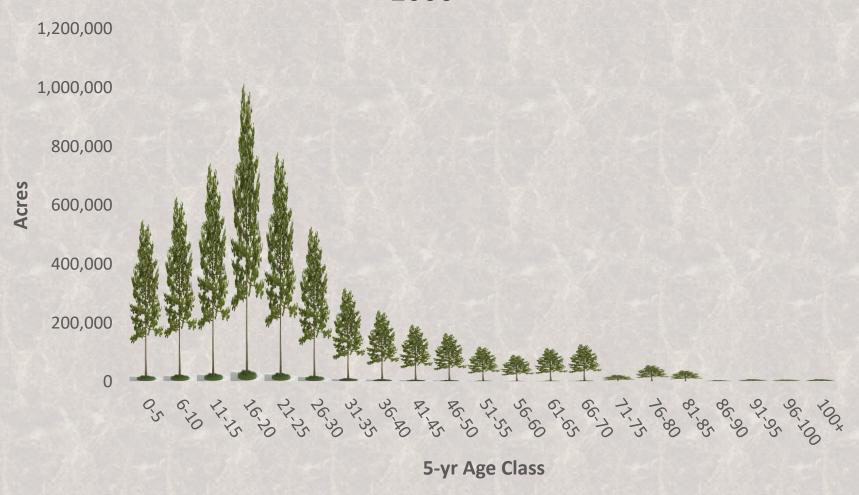






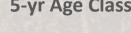




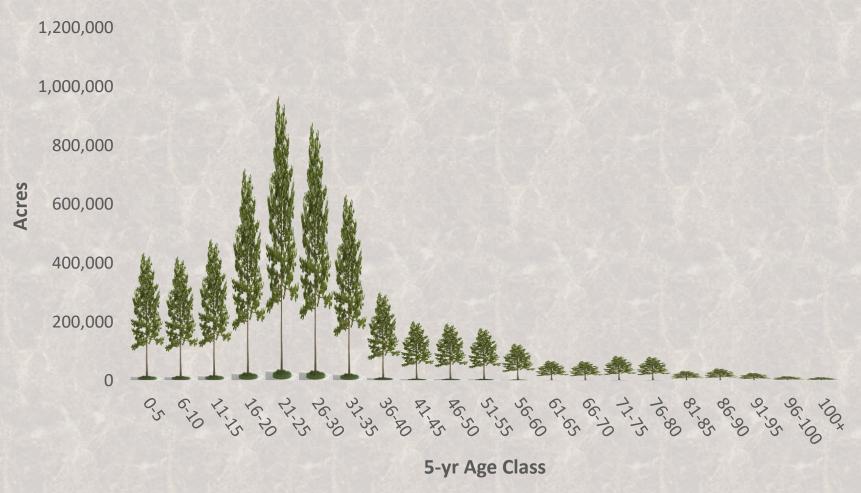




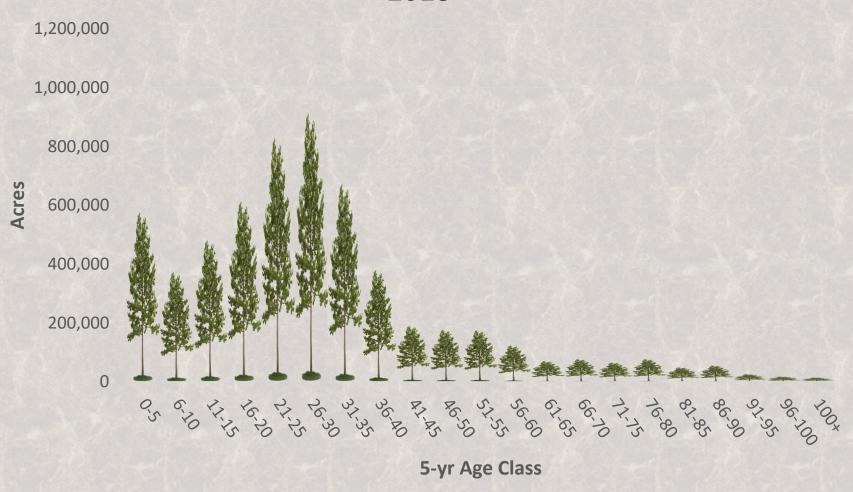




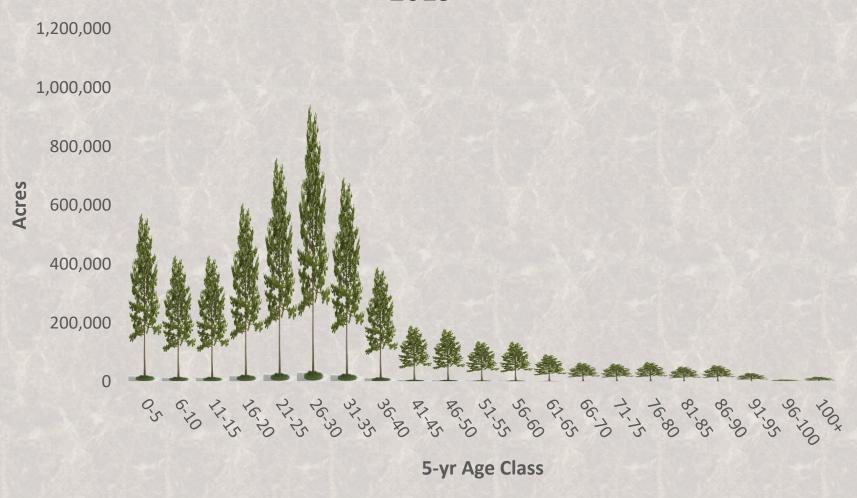




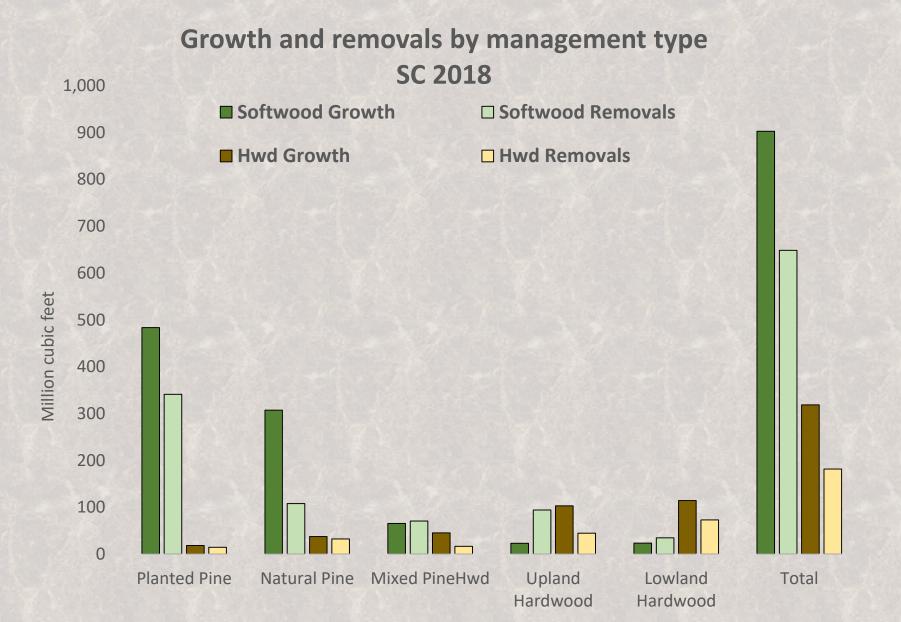














### **The Forests Products Industry**



#### A wooden map of wood-using mills



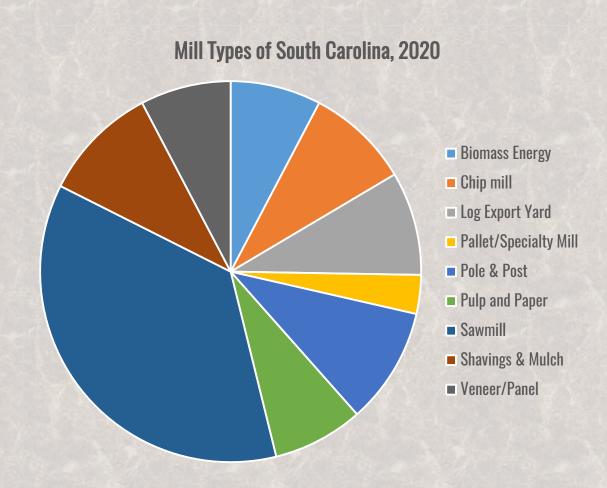


### Primary and secondary mills are constantly changing



#### Primary mills, 2020

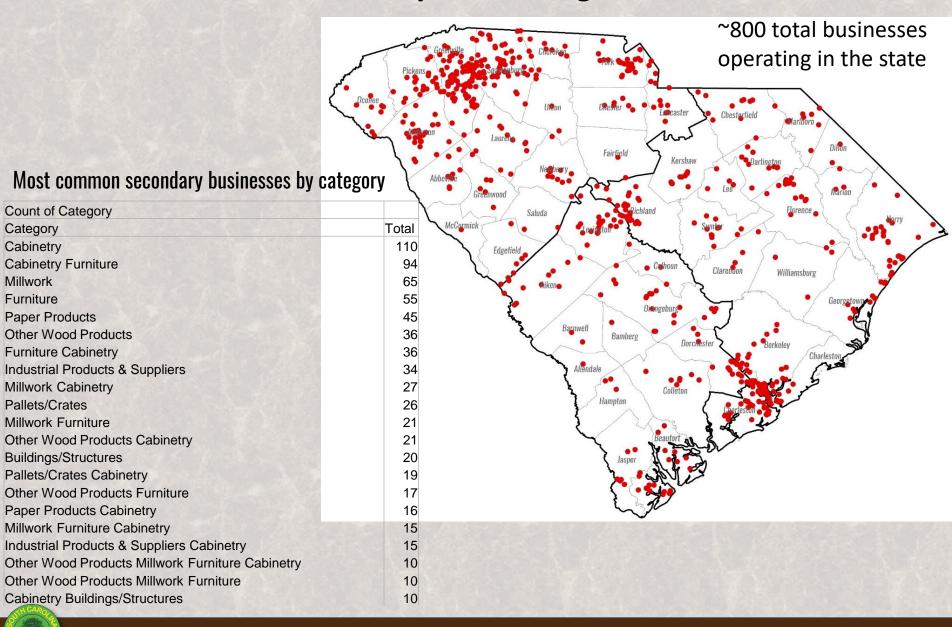
The second secon	
Type of Mill	Total
Biomass Energy	7
Chip mill	8
Log Export Yard	8
Pallet/Specialty Mill	3
Pole & Post	9
Pulp and Paper	7
Sawmill	33
Shavings & Mulch	9
Veneer/Panel	7
Grand Total	91



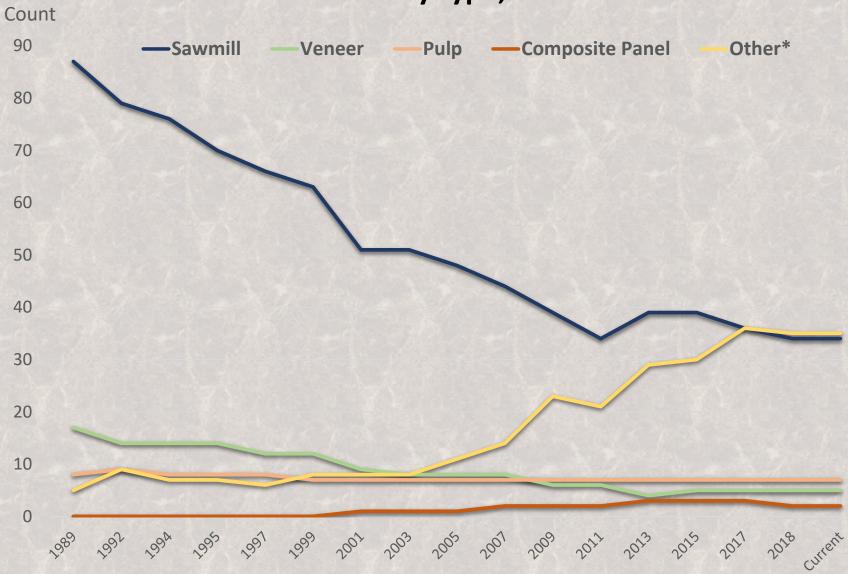
http://www.state.sc.us/forest/refind.htm



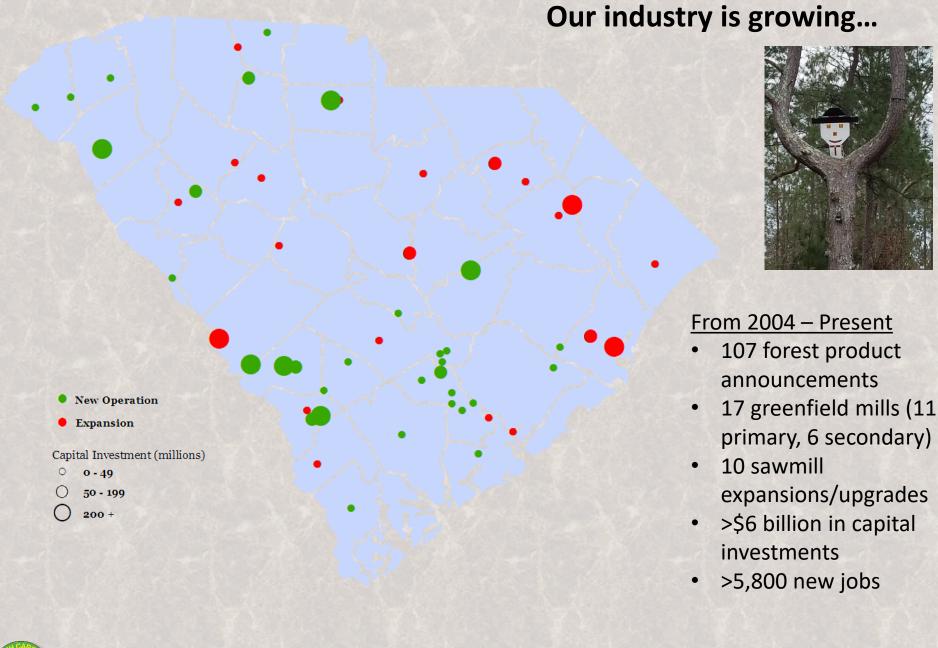
#### Secondary wood-using mills

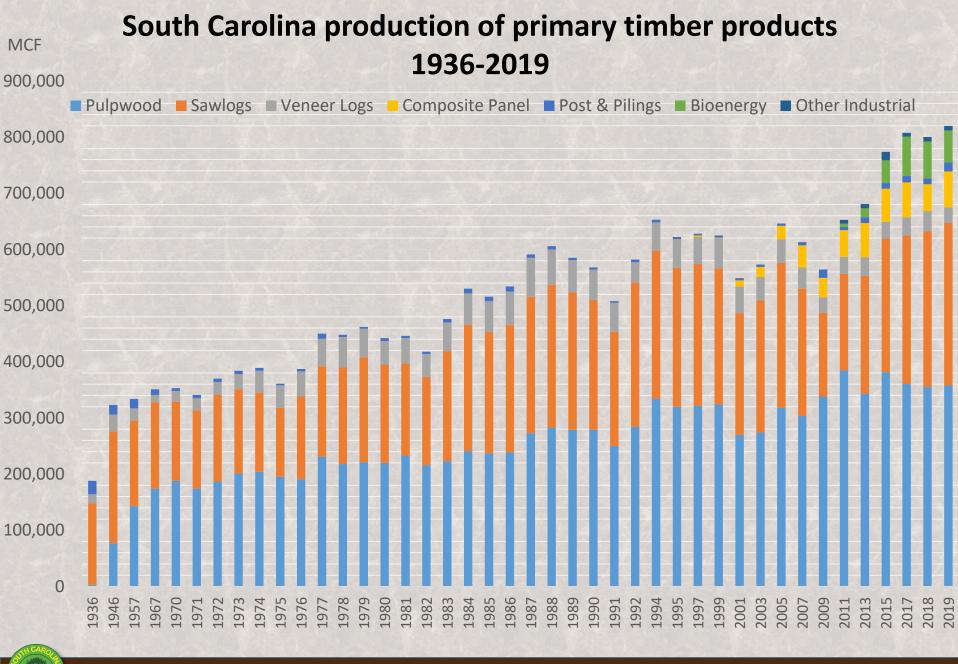


#### Number of mills by type, 1989 - Current

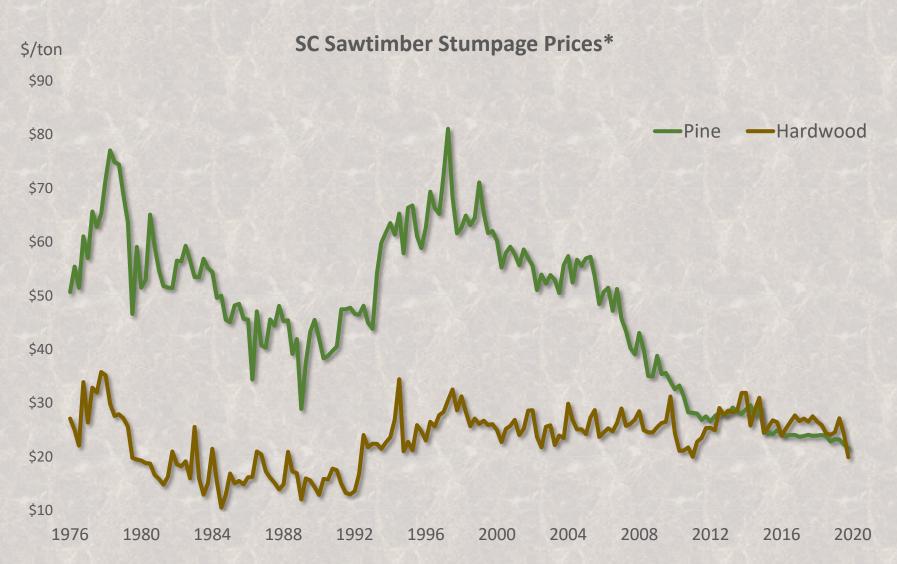


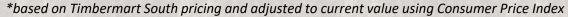






#### Stumpage prices not following lumber price trend

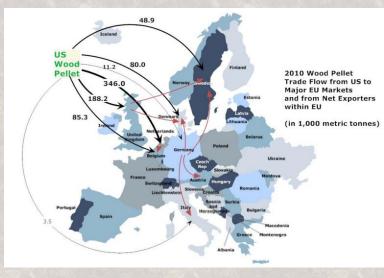






### Growth in pellet manufacturing leveling off?







#### Log export yards: boom or bust



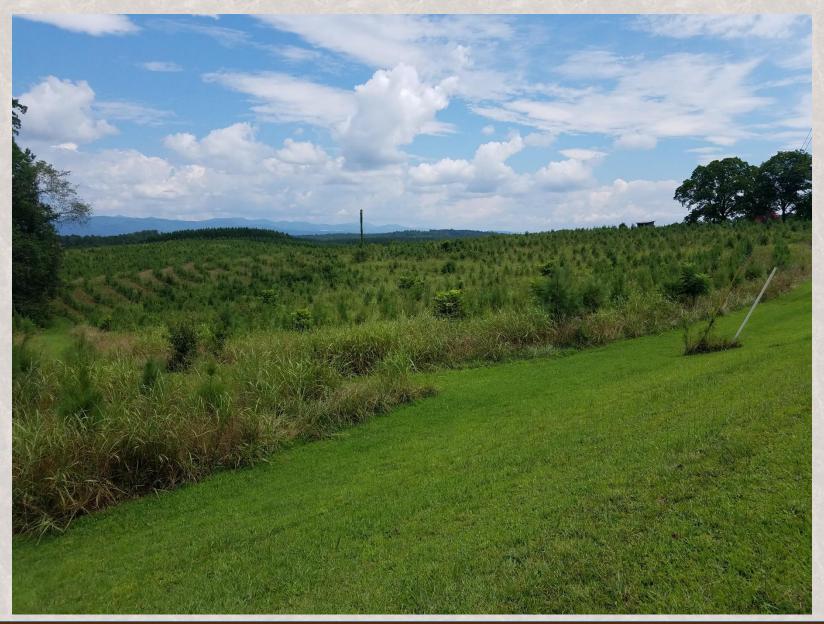
#### Engineered wood products are a growth area







### **South Carolina's future forests**



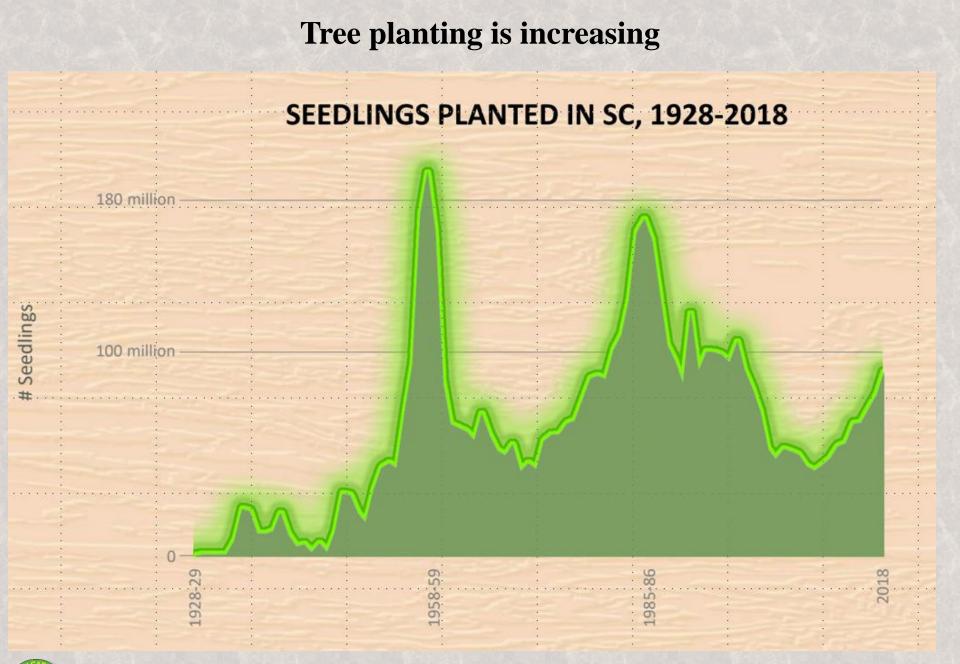


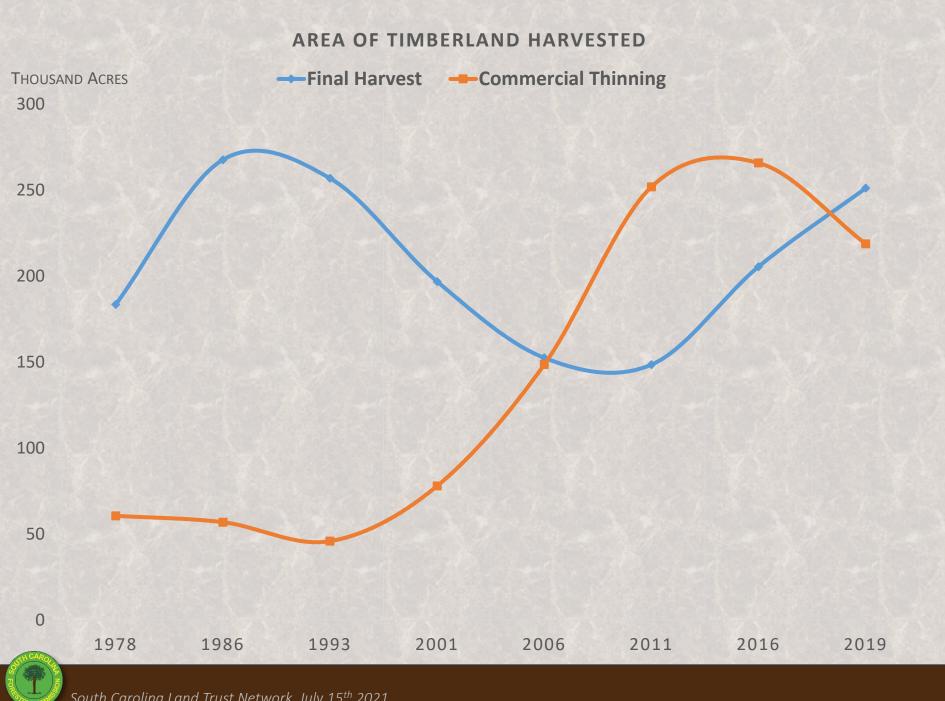
#### Increased emphasis on volume/acre

Landowners have more choices in planting stock than ever before....

- Open pollinated orchard mix
- Open pollinated single family
- Control mass pollinated single family
- Clonal seedlings
- Containerized seedling vs bareroot

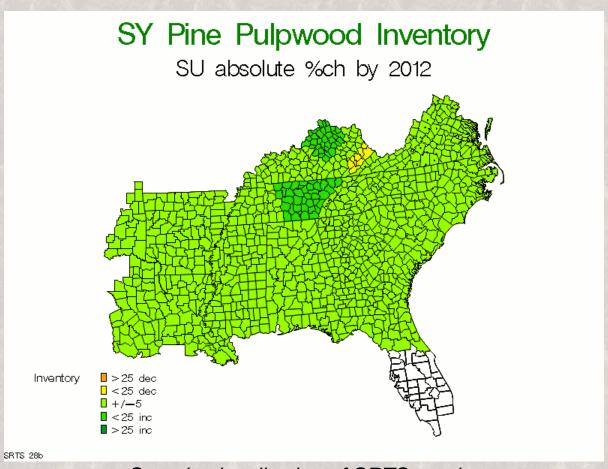






#### **Sub-Regional Timber Supply (SRTS) Model**

"A bio-economic model that integrates Forest Inventory and Analysis data and economic principles to estimate inventory, supply, demand and prices trends."





#### **Sub-Regional Timber Supply (SRTS) Model**

### Allows users to explore future inventories by:

- Growth of existing inventory modeled over specific time period
- Changes in demand
- Changes in product definitions
- Price
- Other factors (damage assessments)

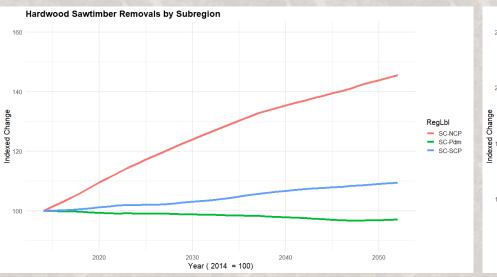
#### Modeled South Carolina

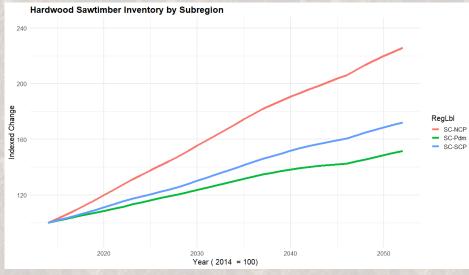
- 7 custom products
- Known increases in demand
  - New operations
  - Current expansions



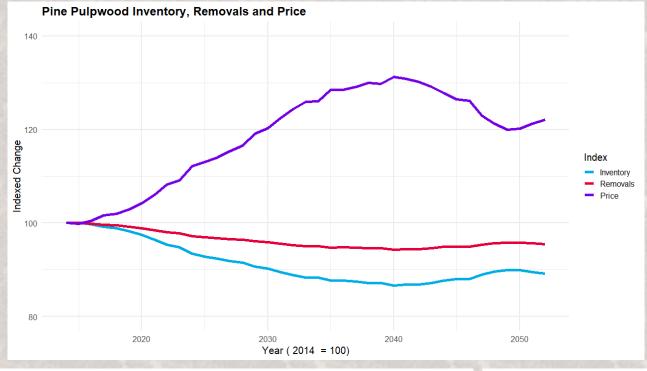


Hardwood
Sawtimber
continues to
increase

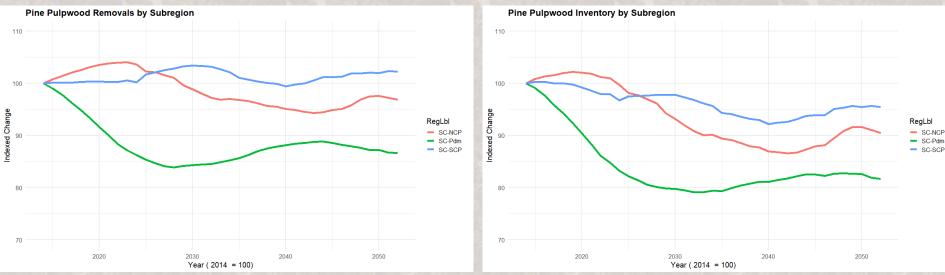




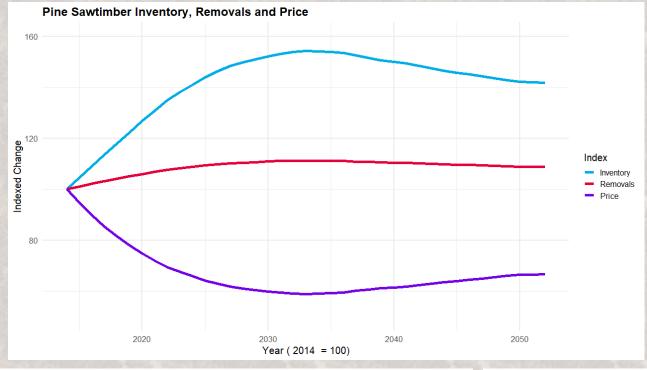




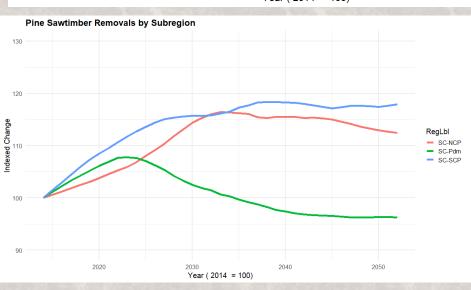
Pine Pulpwood decreases steadily over next 20 years

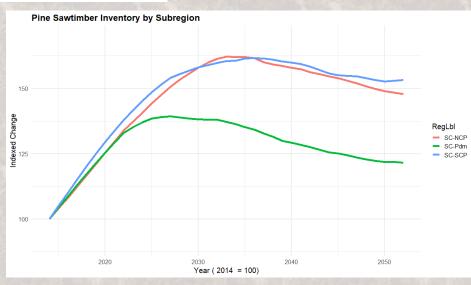




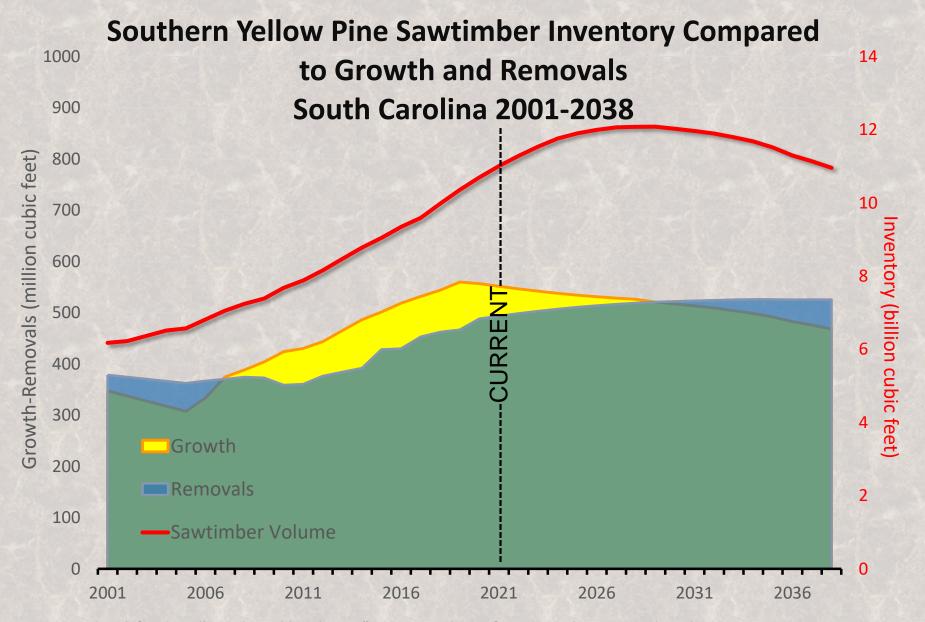


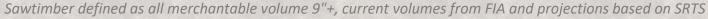
# Pine Sawtimber continues to increase



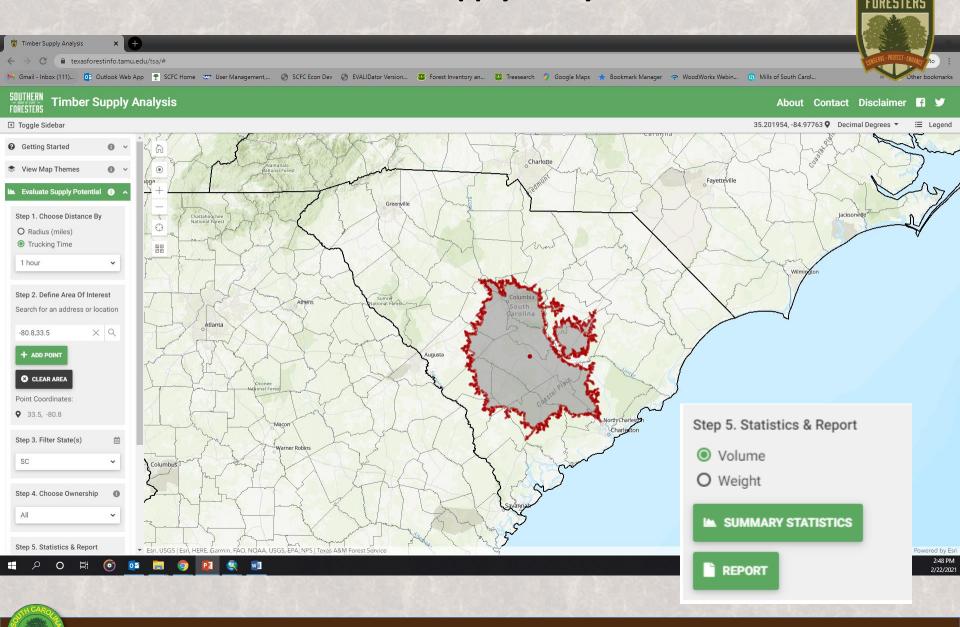








#### **The Timber Supply Analysis Tool**



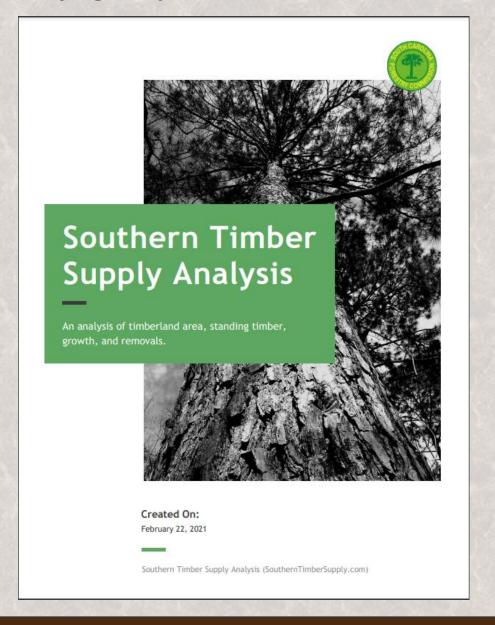
#### **Customized 16-page report**

Includes summary results for:

Area of Timberland by Forest Type Standing Timber (weight or volume)

- All Live
- Pulpwood
  - Hardwood, softwood
- Sawtimber
  - Small- and large-softwood sizes
  - Hardwood types (hard and soft)
  - Hardwood Grade (Grades 1,2,3)

Growth and Removals





#### Pulpwood

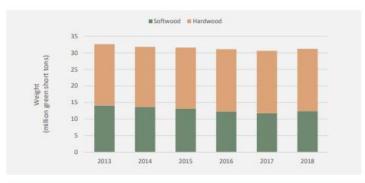
Pulpwood-size trees are used for a variety of purposes with a large proportion used for paper, pulp, and structural panels (e.g., oriented strand board). Pulpwood can be a source of material for some types of biomass-to-energy products, for example wood pellets. Although not included in these estimates, sawtimber-size trees can also be a source of pulpwood, specifically the portion of the bole above the sawlog and below a specified top diameter.

Pulpwood is softwoods with diameter at breast height from 5.0 to 8.9 inches and hardwoods with diameter from 5.0 to 10.9 inches. Weight is the green weight of sound wood, including bark, in the merchantable bole of live trees, from a 1-foot tall stump to a minimum 4-inch top diameter outside bark, or to where the central stem breaks into limbs all of which are less than 4.0 inches diameter outside bark. Rotten, missing, and form cull are not included.

Weight of pulpwood on all timberland in the supply analysis area

Year	Softwood	Hardwood	All
2013	14.1	18.5	32.6
2014	13.7	18.1	31.8
2015	13.2	18.4	31.5
2016	12.2	18.9	31.1
2017	11.8	18.8	30.7
2018	12.4	18.8	31.2

Weight in million green short tons.



Southern Timber Supply Analysis 7 Febru

#### 4. Growth and Removals

#### All Live

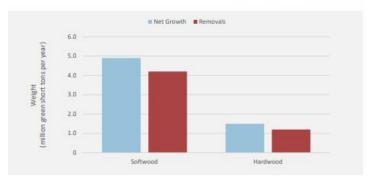
A comparison of net growth and removals provides insight on the sustainability of the resource. Inventory levels are expected to increase over time when net growth exceeds removals. Inventory levels are expected to decrease over time when removals exceed net growth.

Growth estimates are average annual net growth of live trees at least 5.0 inches diameter at breast height on timberland. Net growth estimates are gross growth minus mortality. It is possible for net growth to be negative. For example, net growth may be negative when mortality exceeds gross growth as may happen after a hurricane or other major disturbance. Removal estimates are average annual removals of live trees at least 5.0 inches diameter at breast height on timberland.

Growth and removals of all live trees on all timberland in the supply analysis area

	Softwood	Hardwood	All
Net Growth	4.9	1.5	6.4
Removals	4.2	1.2	5.4
Ratio (G:R)	1.17	1.24	1.19

Weight in million green short tons per year.



uthern Timber Supply Analysis 13 February 22, 2021







#### Characteristics

Leaf: Opposite leaf arrangement; compound; 8 to 12 inches long with five to nine oblong leaflets with smooth or fine-toothed margins; upper surface is dark green and smooth; underside is light green to whitish; rachis is jointed at nodes.

Fruit: Paddle-shaped samara; light brown

Flower: Dioecious; dark red; males appear in dense clusters; females appear in loose clusters.

Twig: Stout and gray-green; terminal bud looks like a bishop's hat or pinched chocolate chip; lateral buds sit in the leaf scar.

Bark: Thick and ashy-gray; finely furrowed into close diamond-shaped areas separated by narrow ridges that form net-like par

Location/Other: Piedmont; lower coves, stream margins and bottomla relatively shade tolerant; more toler seedling and less tolerant as an older decimated by the emerald ash b

than green ash; used for baseball b







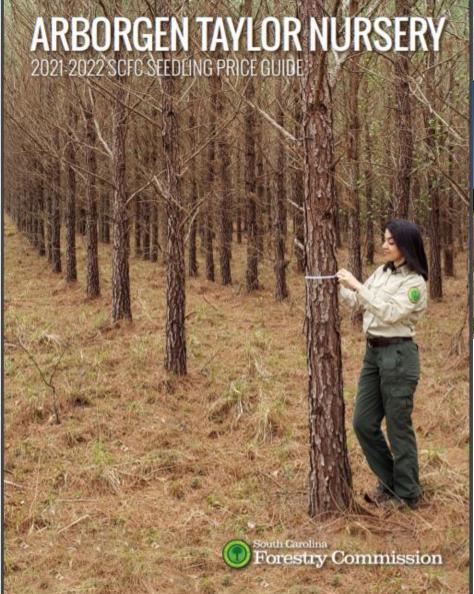




**Forestry Commission** 

INVASIVE SPECIES
OFSOUTH CAROLINA





#### Seedlings are available!



#### What the partnership means to SC landowners

The South Carolina Forestry Commission is proud to partner with commercial seedling provider ArborGen on the production, sales and delivery of forest tree seedlings for SC landowners. Taylor Nursery, near Trenton, S.C., is still owned by the Forestry Commission, but ArborGen is now providing management services to operate the nursery.

ArborGen is making capital investments to the facility to increase its production capacity; this unique public/private partnership will guarantee SC landowners improved genetics and quality seedlings for years to come.

Under this partnership, the Forestry Commission will determine seedling production for up to 5 million seedlings annually, with 3.34 million seedlings to be grown in 2019-2020. The Forestry Commission will set prices for these seedlings grown specifically for South Carolina landowners by ArborGen. The prices in this guide will only apply to the first 100,000 seedlings ordered each year by qualified landowners for seedlings to be planted in South Carolina.

When placing your order, be sure to state if the seedlings are to be planted in South Carolina.

As always, feedback from you on our seedling program is essential. Please supply ArborGen with your email address when placing your order so we can include you in our annual Seedling Customer Satisfaction Survey at the end of each planting season.

For more information, or if you just have questions about this partnership, please contact SCFC Resource Development Director Tim Adams at (803) 896-8802 or tadams@scfc.gov

And don't forget to ask for South Carolina landowner pricing when making your order!





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BETTER SERVICE
EXCLUSIVE PRICING



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